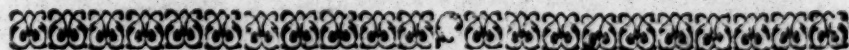


AN
ADDRESS
TO THE
CLERGY, &c.



Price Six-Pence.

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AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

CLERGY;

WITH

Some PROPOSALS for Raising and
Establishing a FUND,

BY THE

AID OF PARLIAMENT,

To make a Provision for their

WIDOWS and CHILDREN.

LONDON:

Printed for W. Owen, near Temple-Bar, and J. Payne,
at Pope's Head, in Pater-noster-Row.

MDCCLV.



A N
A D D R E S S
T O T H E
C L E R G Y, &c.

GENTLEMEN,

AMONG the many public Charities, which, to the honor of the present age, have been rais'd and carried on with very eminent Success in this Kingdom, there is One, a very great and a very obvious Charity, which has had no Proposal to put it upon a General and Establish'd Footing ; a total Provision for the Widows and Orphans of the poorer Clergy. A partial Provision for Objects of this Nature there has been for some time in three or four particular Countries : And there is the Corporation for Relief of these poor Widows and Children under a very good regulation. But you have no need to be told, that All these excellent
B Foun-

Foundations are extremely insufficient: They take in but a small part of the vast number of Objects of this kind which deserve Relief, and That small part is reliev'd too in a very scanty measure.

The Provision arising from the Corporation of the Feast of the Sons of the Clergy, compared with the Wants of All the Widows and Children of the Ministers of the Church of England, rather convinces us of the Necessity of establishing some further and more ample Fund for their Subsistence, than of the Decency of our sitting down contented with This, as Sufficient or Satisfactory. The Widows are to wait many years perhaps before they can be admitted on the List; so much more numerous are the Objects than the Annuities for them: And if they can make no interest with the Court of Assistants they are never admitted on it at all. But when they are so fortunate as to get the annuity, What is it?---You will many of you, no doubt, be surpris'd to find, that it is no more than FIVE or SIX pounds a year; and that this, which is what we give to our poor Parish Widows, should be call'd, as it has been called, a Provision for a Gentlewoman; for one who has not been used to the mean and servile Occupations that the others have, but who must now submit to them or starve. For what is Five or Six pounds a year to do for such a one;

one ; if she is encumber'd too, as many of them are, with a numerous little offspring ?

To remedy this Calamity, to relieve the Distresses of such deserving Objects, and more effectually to answer the Design of the Corporation, the following proposals are with great deference and humility submitted to your Consideration. How it happens that an Undertaking of this great Utility, and so evidently the peculiar Object of the Charity and Attention of all the Clergy, has not hitherto been enter'd upon but in a few particular Counties, it is very hard to say ; perhaps for no other reason than that Every body's Business is always thought to be No body's.

There is a Provision for the Widows of Officers in the Army, and a Provision for the Widows of Officers in the Fleet ; rais'd amongst themselves, and which they are obliged to raise, whether they like it or not, by the King's Command. But we have no Provision of this sort for the Widows and Children of the Clergy : And yet the legal Maintenance of the Clergy being only for their Lives, in Many Cases but a bare Competence, in Most cases not even that, it does not enable them to leave their Families in such a comfortable Situation, as is commonly done among us by every other degree of men. The Clergy are debarr'd by **their** Profession from any Trade or Commerce to

assist a scanty Income ; and yet they live, or shou'd live if they are suppos'd to do any good, above the rank of Labourers and Mechanicks ; they should live like Gentlemen.

A Design of this nature was carry'd into execution for the Widows and Children of the Ministers of the Church of Scotland, with the aid of Parliament, but a few years ago. The Dissenters in England, and the Clergy in Ireland, you will find, have a Fund for the same purpose. There is a Provision too of this Sort, it is said, in all other protestant Countries : And why this Benefit should not be extended to the Families of the Ministers of the Church of England, is an Enquiry which every serious Clergyman, it is thought, should make, with a view that it may be procur'd.

The Author of these Proposals has never pretended to any other Abilities than what are common to every one ; neither does He apprehend that any extraordinary Abilities are necessary to open the way to an Undertaking of this sort ; especially when there is such a Foundation already laid, as the Scotch Act, to build on. This design has been therefore under consideration, and carrying on leisurely at different times, and in different shapes, for many years. These Proposals have been revolved over and over, and view'd in every point of light ; and it has been consider'd

sider'd attentively and with caution, whether any thing, or what, that is Material, can be fairly objected against them. Upon this consideration Objections have arose, and some that perhaps are not inconsiderable. But he presumes that they are none of them of such a nature as will weigh against the Evils which are propos'd to be redress'd. The author has not however trusted to his own Judgment in this matter. He has call'd in to his Assistance, in framing these Proposals, several Gentlemen of the greatest Eminence and Abilities; and the scheme has been examin'd and approv'd by Others of the highest Consequence in the Kingdom. Why an Undertaking so calculated for the public Benefit of the Clergy should not be supported by Names made equally public, and Names which would be allow'd to give it Weight and Influence, may appear to some a little surprising: The reason given for it was, that Men are not always candid and ingenuous, in forming opinions of Schemes which they themselves have had no hand in; and to publish Names, it was apprehended, could be of no avail to the Design. There were some Designs, it was said, which are of that sort, of which this might perhaps be one, as to be set forwards best without any Names at all. Be this however as it will; The Author of these Proposals who now addresses you, had
no

no other Motive to concern himself in this Undertaking, than the Goodness which must be allowed to it, and the Honour and Interest of his Order. And yet the Tempers and Prejudices of men being consider'd, shou'd his Name have been made public, it not perhaps to be hop'd that Every one would do him the justice to believe it: Since in the actions that may be attributed indifferently either to Public or Private Good, the World is seldom so favourable as to believe the Best Motive is in fact the True one. But to return to the Undertaking.

It may be said that this is a work of too great Trouble and Difficulty. Be it so. But is this a reason for a Wise and a Good man to give that it never should be attempted? The Supposition however is not a just one, as these Proposals witness. There is nothing of this kind can be too difficult for the Prelates and Clergy of this kingdom, with the blessing of God to execute: and how much we may expect his blessing upon such Endeavours as these, there is no need to say. " There are Difficulties great and unavoidable," says one of the Ornaments of our Church, " which always attend great and good designs: but the opposition which they meet with is one convincing proof of their Excellency. It often eventually contributes to their success, by inspiring the persons

“ persons concern'd in them with a juſter
 “ concern, a more unwearied Reſolution.
 “ And there is this unanſwerable Argument
 “ for perſiſting in thoſe Schemes which we
 “ know to be right in themſelves and bene-
 “ ficial to Mankind, that if we ſubmit to
 “ the Obſtructions and Diſcouragements
 “ which will be always thrown in our way,
 “ no ſuch ſchemes can ever be carried into
 “ Execution*.”

Animated by the ſolid reaſoning of this
 great and excellent Prelate, the Author was
 determin'd that no Diſcouragements ſhould
 affright him, no Difficulties ſhould diſſuade
 him, from perſiſting in a Deſign which is ſo
 laudable in itſelf, and in its Conſequence ſo
 uſeful. Theſe Propoſals are therefore pub-
 liſh'd, in hopes that you will attend to them,
 and communicate ſuch obſervations and
 amendments on them as may be neceſſary to
 make them perfect. For a work of this Uſe-
 fulneſs and this great Extent, cannot be form'd
 with too much Accuracy and Caution ; nor
 carried on with the Concurrence of too many
 Underſtandings. After all the care that can
 be taken in it by men of the greateſt abili-
 ties and knowlege of the world, there will
 perhaps be ſome Defects that eſcap'd their

* Bp. of Peterborough's Sermon for promoting Proteſtant
 Schools in Ireland.

notice, some regulations that may be alter'd very much for the better, and some Mistakes in determining the probability of Events which are in themselves uncertain. The same Objects don't always appear in the same light to the eye of the Mind, in different men of equal parts and understanding. Nay when such a scheme has pass'd into a Law, Experience may teach us, when it has operated for a time, what without Experience could not have been known.

This is not therefore publish'd as a thing perfect, or as a Model to be exactly follow'd in a Bill to be presented to the House of Commons. It had the Honour, as I have said, to be drawn up under the Inspection and with the Assistance of some eminent Members of That House; but it is offer'd to you only as a Foundation to proceed upon; and to give a general View of what may be effected, and of the method in which it may be effected, by such an Act. And when you consider how much the Interest of your own Order, how much the Honour and Advantage of Religion in general, and of the Church of England in particular, is connected with it, you will scarcely, for the sake of a few Objections, refuse your Concurrence in such a Bill. But what Objections can be made against an Application to Parliament, that the Clergy may
be

177 be enabled to raise a contribution which may provide for the distressed Families of their Order? The good which is intended by such an Establishment as this is very evident; but All the good Consequences which will result from it, it may be suppos'd, are not so. To mention All that may be mention'd, because at present foreseen, would perhaps be thought to be too tedious, and make this Address much longer than it should be. Many of these will occur to you, no doubt, upon reflexion, without being pointed out. But it may be necessary to take notice upon this occasion,---because the contrary has been suggested---that it will be of great Service to the Charity that is under the management of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy abovemention'd. In the course of a few years, the number of Objects who now apply for their Charity will be prodigiously diminish'd: Instead of FIVE pounds a year to Every Widow, they will in a little time be enabled to give double That Sum; and in process of time by the continual lessening of their number, perhaps four times such an Allowance to the Widows of those Clergymen who are not included in this Act. And thus there will be a Provision for All the Widows and Childr.n of the Ministers of the Church of England.

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It has been observ'd already that there are some annual contributions amongst the Clergy, in three or four Counties for the purpose here intended. These Counties, should the Clergy of them Themselves desire it, may be excepted out of the act. But it is worth while to consider before such a Request is made, whether these Voluntary Contributions, raised with more Uncertainty, and attended with more Trouble and less Advantage in the Execution of them, are so eligible as an Establishment by Act of Parliament. There is indeed it must be owned one Difficulty, which would attend the Abolition of these Voluntary Contributions; which is the Maintenance of the Widows who are now supported by them. But to this difficulty there may be found perhaps an easy Remedy. Let the governors of the Fund, hereby intended to be established, be empower'd to make them the same Allowance which they now receive during their lives.

It may be thought perhaps by some, for such a thing has been suggested, that a Fund to be rais'd in every Diocese in the manner here express'd, and confin'd to the Widows and Children of each respective Diocese, would be a better way of providing for them, and less troublesome, than the general Fund which is now propos'd for the whole Kingdom. Perhaps it may be so. But there is
certainly

certainly one material objection to be made to it, if there is no other, which is this: A general Fund for the Widows and Children of All the poorer Clergy, to be established in LONDON, it may reasonably be expected in this age of Charity, would have many Benefactions and Donations of great Consequence, as well as the several Hospitals which are there erected: for surely, it is a Charity as important in itself, and as useful to the Public as any of them. But if these Funds were to be rais'd and distributed in every Diocese, for the use of each Diocese singly, it is to be feared that this Advantage would be in a manner lost, and the Donations be few and small. This, however, and every other alteration that may be thought expedient, is left and submitted to the better judgment of those who shall be so good as to favour these Proposals with their attention.

A provision for the widows and Orphans of the Clergy upon some establish'd footing, that their dreadful distresses may be no longer a Reproach to this charitable Age, and to this Church, and Nation, is all that is here contended for. The particular method in which this is best and fittest to be executed, is submitted to the Wisdom and Determination of the Clergy Themselves.

You are therefore now requested to take these Proposals into your serious considera-

tion : And to engage you the more readily to comply with this request, it may be proper that you should be informed, that the general Design has already been communicated to all my Lords the Bishops, who, when they are acquainted with the approbation of this Undertaking by the Clergy, will doubtless be very ready to take their share in carrying it into execution.

As we had the Experience of the Church of Scotland in this very article to have recourse to, it was thought necessary that the Act of Parliament which gave Them a Provision for their Widows and Children, and which was esteem'd to be well drawn, should be, as much as it could, a Rule to Us in a Bill of the like nature. It has accordingly therefore been made the Ground work of these Proposals, allowing for the different Constitutions and Circumstances of the Churches : And their Calculations, an account of which shall be annexed, have in a great measure govern'd the Rates and Annuities prescrib'd in this. These Calculations have operated above five years ; and Every Thing has happen'd in a manner wonderfully agreeable to the Scheme. The Funds have answer'd almost exactly. All the Widows and Children have regular Payments of the Sums due to them by Law ; and the Annual Encrease of the Capital Sum, over and above
what

what is yearly paid to their Widows and Children, has corresponded with the greatest Precision to the predictions of the Calculators. Every body indeed is surpris'd to see Calculations so exact, that were founded on Events depending on the free choice of so many persons.

The Alterations that are made in these Proposals and in the Calculations specified in them, are made upon Principles and Data, which have been duly examined by proper persons; by One in particular, very eminent for his skill in Calculations; who are of opinion that the Rates and Annuities here proposed, are, or may be, so adjusted, as to render the Scheme effectual to all the purposes intended by them.

It is hop'd therefore that this Design, which is now in such a fair train of succeeding, will meet with your Concurrence. And there will then be no doubt of the Aid of Parliament, to enable the Clergy to make a Provision for their Wives and Children.

April 1755.

P R O P O -

P R O P O S A L S, &c.

THAT from and after the Day of
 every Archbishop, Bishop,
 Dean, Archdeacon, Prebendary, Rector, Vi-
 car, or other Minister of the Church of Eng-
 land, who shall be admitted to an Ecclesiasti-
 cal Dignity or Benefice in the said Church,
 above the clear yearly Value of 50l. and who
 was not on or before the said Day of
 , a Minister having a Right to a Dig-
 nity or Benefice of the said Value, shall be
 subject or liable to one or other of the an-
 nual Rates following ; viz. either to the Sum
 of 2l. 10s. or of 3l. 10s. or of 5l. 5s. or of
 8l. 8s. of lawful Money of Great Britain,
 and proportionably for an Half-year ; and in
 the Option of the said or other
 Minister respectively, to be made within the
 Time and Manner herein after directed.

That every such Minister, who shall be
 admitted to a Dignity or Benefice in the
 Church after the said Day of ,
 above the clear yearly Value of 50l. and who
 was not before entitled to the same, shall at
 Christmas next after his said Admission, or
 within twenty Days after, make Payment of
 one Year's Rate ; and so from thenceforth year-
 ly within twenty Days after the said Feast of
 Christmas,

Christmas, during his Life. And in case, in the Year wherein such Minister shall happen to die, he hath not, or shall not have, enjoyed and received the Profit of such Dignity or Benefice, then, and in such Case, the yearly Rate payable for that Year out of the said Dignity or Benefice at Christmas next after the Death of such Minister, shall be paid by those who shall succeed him therein; but if he hath enjoy'd the whole Year's benefit, the Rate shall be deducted and reserved out of the first Payment to be made to the Widow or Children of such Minister so dying as aforesaid; and so in proportion.

That every and other Minister of the Church of England, who shall be admitted to any Ecclesiastical Dignity or Benefice after the said Day of above the clear yearly Value of 50*l*. and who was not before possessed of any such, shall make his Election of one of the four above mentioned yearly Rates, to which he chuses to be subject, during Life, at the Time of his Admission to such Dignity or Benefice, before the Bishop, or other Ordinary, by a Writing signed by him for that Purpose; which said Writing shall be transmitted to the Tenth Office in the Temple, London, on or before the first Quarter-day that shall be after his said Admission: And, in default of giving such Notice at the Tenth Office
aforesaid,

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That if any Minister shall neglect to pay, or cause to be paid, the annual Rates due by them respectively at the Times herein before appointed, such Rates to be recoverable in the same Manner as the Tenths of the Clergy are now recoverable.

That every Minister, who either now is, or hereafter shall be, possessed of any Ecclesiastical Dignity or Benefice or Curacy NOT above the clear yearly Value of 50l. may have his Option to pay any of the Rates above mentioned, in the Times and under the Regulations aforesaid ; though such Minister shall not, without signifying his Consent in Writing to the Trustees, be deemed or adjudged liable to any Rate at all.

That the Bishop of every Diocese, and Ordinary of Peculiars, shall make out Lists of all Dignities and Benefices within their several and respective Jurisdictions, distinguishing such as are not above the clear yearly Value of 50l. which said Lists shall be transmitted by them to the Trustees herein after appointed, before the said Day of

That Lists in like Manner shall be transmitted to the said Trustees every Year at Christmas, of all Dignities and Benefices taken Possession of since the Feast of Christmas preceding, with the Names of the Dignitaries and Incumbents, distinguishing all

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such

such as are not above the clear yearly Value of 50l. Provided that nothing herein contained shall make the same Minister liable to more than one Rate, though he may be possessed of two or more Dignities or Benefices.

That the aforesaid annual Rates, and all other Sums which may be hereafter given or granted for the Maintenance of the Widows and Children of the Clergy, shall be applied, by Order and Direction of the Trustees herein after appointed, to the following Uses, viz. After the Expences of Management, and a Salary to the Secretary and Receiver, for the Payment of an Annuity to the Widow of every Minister of the Church of England, who hath been subject or liable to one or other of the annual Rates above mentioned, in proportion to the Rate to which such Minister was liable, in Manner following; that is to say, if the Husband was subject to the annual Rate of 2l. 10s. his Widow shall be entitled to an Annuity of 15l. a Year: If the Husband was subject to the annual Rate of 3l. 10s. his Widow shall be entitled to an Annuity of 20l. a Year: If the Husband was liable to the annual Rate of 5l. 5s. his Widow shall be entitled to an Annuity of 25l. a Year; and if the Husband was liable to the annual Rate of 8l. 8s. his Widow shall be entitled to an Annuity of 30l. a Year: Which
 respective

112 respective Annuities shall be computed to commence according to the Time of each Minister's Death ; that is to say, if the Husband shall die four Months before Christmas, his Widow, or Children, if he leaves no Widow, shall be entitled to one Third of that Year's Annuity.

That the said Annuities shall begin to be payable within forty Days after the Feast of Christmas and shall continue payable yearly at that Time and Manner, during each Widow's Life or Widowhood ; and upon her Death, or subsequent Marriage, in case she has a Child or Children by her deceased Husband, then her Interest in such Annuity shall cease from the Time of her Death or Marriage, as aforesaid.

That every Minister who shall have been subject to one or other of the aforesaid annual Rates, and who shall die, not leaving a Widow, but one or more Children, such Child or Children shall be entitled to a Sum of Money equal to an Annuity for ten Years, in proportion to his Rate, as aforesaid ; which Sum, in case there shall be more Children than one, under twenty Years old, shall be paid to such of them as the said Minister shall appoint by his last Will ; and in default of such Appointment, shall be equally divided amongst those who are under twenty Years of Age, if any such there be.

That if the Widow of any Minister shall die or marry before the Lapse of ten Years after the Commencement of her Annuity, and whose Husband shall have left a Child or Children, under twenty Years of Age, such Child or Children shall be entitled to a Sum of Money equal to so many of the ten Years Annuities, as shall not have been received by the Widow ; but the said Widow's Annuity shall not cease at her Marriage, if her Husband left no Child or Children under twenty Years of Age.

That no Minister of the Age of fifty Years at the Time of making his Option of the annual Rates, shall be allow'd to chuse either of the two highest Classes, without a Declaration accompanying such Option that no part of his Family shall claim the Benefit of the Annuity corresponding with it.

That the Surplus of the said annual Rates, during the first seven Years, after defraying the annual Expence of Management, and discharging the Annuities payable to the Widows and Children of the Ministers of the Church of England, in the Manner above directed, shall yearly and every Year, during such Term, be vested by the Trustees hereafter named, and their Successors, in the public Funds, as a capital Stock ; the Interest of which, together with the annual Rates, shall be applied to the Payment of
the

the aforefaid Annuities. And at the Expiration of the faid Term of seven Years, the faid Interest, and the Surplus of every current Year, if any fuch there be, fhall be paid yearly and every Year, in even and equal Portions; provided that no Portion fhall exceed the Sum of 10l. in the Manner herein directed, to the Widows and Children of fuch Minifters as fhall not have been liable, or fhall not voluntarily have been fubject, to any of the Rates above directed.

That if any Deficiency fhall happen in any Year, in the Fund hereby intended to be raifed for the Payment of the Annuities to the Widows of fuch Minifters as have been fubject to the faid annual Rates, every Annuity fhall abate *pro rata*, in proportion.

That the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, and their Succelfors, fhall be Trustees for levying and receiving the refpective annual Rates, and other Sums payable by virtue hereof, and for iffuing the fame to the Purpofes herein before expreffed and directed; and for putting in Execution all other the Powers hereby given, or intended to be given and granted. Which faid Trustees are hereby empowered, to make fuch Orders and Regulations from time to time, for the better Execution hereof, and the Trusts hereby in them repofed, as they, or any Nine or more of them, fhall think fit and

and expedient. Provided always, that a Court of the said Governors, consisting of not less than Nine of them, shall be annually held on the 10th of February; or, if that should happen on a Sunday, the Day after, to audit the Account of Benefactions and Subscriptions, to examine the Vouchers for Receipts and Payments, and to all other Purposes necessary for the due Execution of the Powers hereby given.

That it shall and may be lawful, for any Person or Persons, to alien Lands and Tenements to the Uses aforesaid; provided that the whole of such Alienation shall not exceed the Sum of

That within forty Days after the Feast of Christmas and at the same Time in every Year for ever after, every Widow of a Minister of the Church of England, subject to any of the aforesaid annual Rates, and who died in the Year preceding, shall transmit to the Tenths Office a Certificate of her Husband's Death, under the Hands of the Minister who officiated, and of the Church-wardens of the Parish where he was buried; and if she has any Child or Children by him then alive, reciting the Number and distinguishing their Age, and declaring whether she is still a Widow.

That the Child or Children of such Ministers as are liable to any of the aforesaid Rates,

Rates, and who die in the Year preceding,
 not leaving a Widow, shall, in like Manner,
 within forty Days after the Feast of Christ-
 mas and at the same Time in every
 Year for ever after, transmit to the said
 Tenths Office an Account of their Father's
 Death, as above directed. All which Wi-
 dows and Children may lawfully constitute
 an Agent or Attorney, under Hand and Seal,
 to be attested by the Ministers and Church-
 wardens, if Minors, by their Guardians or
 nearest of Kin, to receive their Annuities for
 them whilst they have any Claim. These
 Letters of Attorney to be valid till others are
 produced, and the Persons empower'd by
 them to deliver the Certificates above men-
 tioned; and in Default of such in any Year,
 the Annuity for that Year to the Defaulter
 not to be paid till the Certificate is produced.
 That the said Trustees shall, at their an-
 nual Meeting, on the 10th Day of February,
 or within three Days after, make out proper
 Lists of all the Widows and Children entit-
 led to receive Annuities, mentioning the par-
 ticular Sums to which they are respectively
 entitled; which Lists shall remain in the
 Tenths Office, and shall be open to the In-
 spection of all Parties concerned, without
 Fee or Reward; a Duplicate of which,
 signed by Five or more Trustees, and de-
 livered to the Receiver at the said annual
 Meeting,

Meeting, shall be his Warrant for the Payment of the said Annuities every Year.

That the Widows and Children who receive any Annuities, or their Agents, shall pay no Fee, Gratuity, nor Reward, to any Officer or Servant of the said Trustees, on account of such Annuity.

An Abstract of the Scheme, for a
Provision to Minister's Widows,
&c. in SCOTLAND.

IN the Year 1743, upon an Application to Parliament by the General Assembly, a Fund was establish'd for a Provision to the Widows and Children of Ministers and Professors within the Church and Universities of SCOTLAND; arising from an annual Tax, either of 2l. 12s. 6d. or 3l. 18s. 9d. or 5l. 5s. 0d. or 6l. 11s. 3d. to be paid by Contributors out of their respective Benefices, for which their Widows are to have corresponding Annuities, either of 10l. or 15l. or 20l. or 25l. and the Children of such as leave no Widow, a Stock either of 100l. or 150l. or 200l. or 250l.

But the Act of Parliament having left it optional to the Ministers and Professors then entitled to Benefices in the Church or Universities, either to decline contributing for support of the Fund, or to make their Election of any of the aforesaid annual Rates, to which they chused to be subject, it appeared when they signify'd their Option, that a great many old Men not adverting to all the Consequences had subscrib'd to the higher Classes, and several had refus'd to subscribe at all.

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By this means the Fund was unreasonably burden'd in its infancy ; the number of Subscribers, and consequently the annual Produce for support of the Fund was considerably less, and the number of Widows to be provided for considerably greater, than was suppos'd on the Calculation instituted on the Lists that were transmitted previous to the Act of Parliament.

To remedy these Inconveniences, and to render the whole Scheme more perfect, another Application was made to Parliament, to enable the Trustees to raise the Capital to a Sum not exceeding 50,000*l.* and to make proportionable deductions from the Provision payable to each Family of Children, and from the Annuity payable to each Widow, whose Father or Husband should not have paid for support of the Fund, a Sum equal to three Years of the Annuity, corresponding to the annual Rate to which He was subjected. That is to say, there should be deducted from the Annuity due to every such Widow, and from the Provision due to every such Family of Children, such a Sum, as together with the Rates paid or due by her Husband or their Father, without computing Interest thereon, shall make up or be equal to three Years of the said Annuity. Provided always, that for the support of such Widows in the mean time, such Deductions

ductions from their Annuities shall be made; by retaining only one half thereof till the said Deficiency be made good to the Fund. This was no more than an Obligation upon every Contributor to pay three Tenths of the Value of his Childrens Provision, or three Year's purchase of his Widow's Annuity, which at a Medium is worth more than ten. And therefore these Amendments were agreed to by the Legislature; and from almost seven Year's Experience, the Scheme is found to answer in a very surprising manner.

F I N I S.

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(In One Volume Octavo)

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OR,

A Dialogue on the Origin and Authority
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of *Queenhithe*, LONDON. Printed for J.
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